

B.M.
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BRITISH MUSEUM.

A GUIDE

TO THE USE OF THE

READING ROOM.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

1919.

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Natural History Museum Library

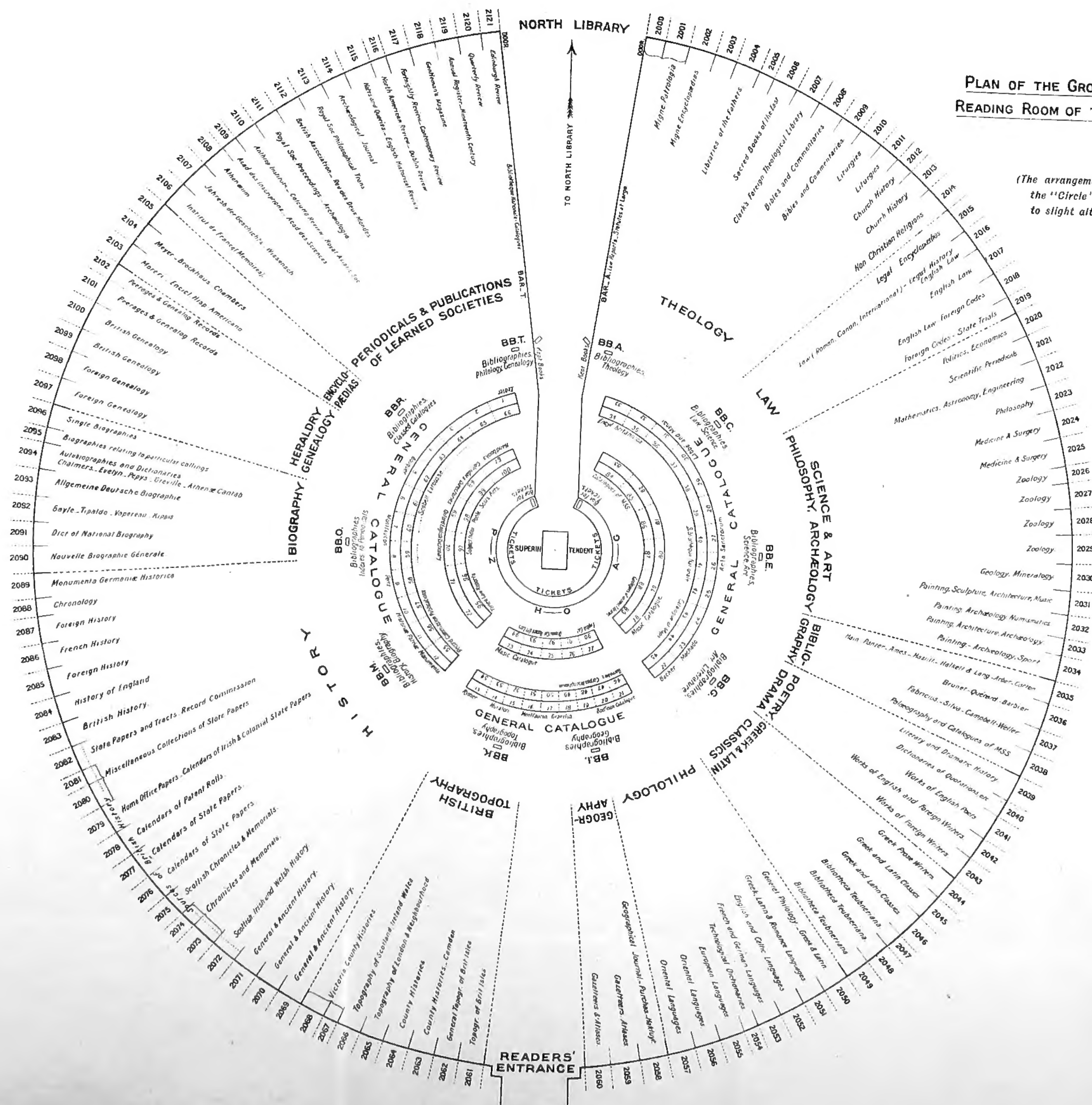


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PLAN OF THE GROUND FLOOR OF THE READING ROOM OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

(The arrangement of books in
the "Circle" desks is liable
to slight alteration.)



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A GUIDE TO THE USE OF THE READING ROOM.

THE history of the successive Reading Rooms of the British Museum, with a full description of the Circular Room and of the Iron Galleries surrounding it, will be found in the fourth edition of the "List of Books forming the Reference Library in the Reading Room," published by the Trustees in 1910 (Vol. I., pp. i.-xxvii.). An abridged account has also been issued by the Trustees under the title, "British Museum. Reading Room and New Library," which can be purchased in the Entrance Hall, price 1*d*.

Further information on the history of the Library, and on the compilation and printing of the "General Catalogue of Printed Books" is contained in the following works :—

"Report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the Constitution and Government of the British Museum," 1850.

Edwards, "Memoirs of Libraries," Vol. II., 1859.

— "Lives of the Founders of the British Museum," 1870.

Fagan, "Life of Sir Antony Panizzi," 1880, 2 vol.

Garnett, "Essays in Librarianship," 1899.

Quarterly Review, Vol. 188, Oct., 1898, pp. 285-305.

The object of the present Guide is not to repeat or supplement the facts and statistics given in the above sources, but to convey to readers, especially to those unaccustomed to the use of the Reading Room, information as to the means of making the fullest use of the opportunities here offered to them and of obtaining the books they desire to study.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE READING ROOM IS DESIGNED.

The full text of the Rules of the Reading Room will be found on pp. 54-57.

The first of these Rules reads—"The use of the Reading Room is restricted to the purposes of research and reference."

The Reading Room is seated for 458 persons. Before the War, the daily average of readers exceeded 700, and showed a tendency towards a further increase. These figures show the importance of preventing overcrowding and the consequent discomfort which would deprive students of the quiet and peace which are the primary necessity of those engaged in intellectual work.

When the present Reading Room was opened in the year 1857 there were in the United Kingdom, above all in London, very few Libraries of any description which were open to students either for reference or for recreation. At the present day this is far from being the case. Almost every town of any size or importance is now provided with a Free Public Library from which all residents, whether ratepayers or not, are entitled to borrow books for home reading. The greater number of these Libraries are also provided with a Reference Department in which are placed standard works and books of reference which are at the disposal of any respectable person who enters the Library. In the County of London there are about thirty principal Municipal Libraries, each containing a Reference Department, and about sixty Branch Libraries from which books can be borrowed. In the suburbs, beyond the County Council boundaries, there are about twenty Municipal Libraries with Reference Departments and with about the same number of Branches. So that in the area of greater London there are not less than one hundred and thirty Free Public Libraries of greater or smaller dimensions.

Any person, therefore, who requires to consult the latest English Encyclopaedias, Dictionaries, Gazetteers, and Directories, to study the best editions of the works of great authors, or to make use of the standard text books on any other subject, can find what he wants in a Free Public Library, without going through the formalities necessary to obtain a ticket of admission to the Reading Room of the British Museum.

The Reading Room is in fact, as well as in theory, a literary workshop rather than a place for recreation, self-improvement or casual reference to books which are easily obtainable elsewhere. Those who can put forward the strongest claim to its use are persons who have occasion to consult original sources, books or periodicals which are not to be found in ordinary libraries, and those who, for literary, scientific or other serious purposes, require a wider range of books on the subject of their study than can be found in other libraries. Applicants should bear this in mind when stating their reasons for desiring admission.

In order to reserve the limited amount of space which the Reading Room offers for those who are legitimately entitled to use it, the following restrictions have been placed on the granting of

tickets of admission and on the class of books that may be used in the Reading Room.

"No person under twenty-one years of age is admissible except under a special order from the Trustees," which is not granted unless a very good cause can be shown.

"No person will be admitted for the purpose of preparing for examination, of writing prize essays, or of competing for prizes, unless on special reason being shown; or for the purpose of consulting current directories."

Works of fiction are not, under ordinary circumstances, supplied to readers within five years of publication. Readers who for any special reason desire to make use of a recently published novel should state their purpose to the Superintendent of the Reading Room.

Unbound files or numbers of current newspapers are obtainable only under the conditions given below (pp. 25, 26).

TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE READING ROOM.

The following are the regulations as to admission to the Reading Room:—

"Persons desiring to be admitted to the Reading Room must apply in writing to the Director, specifying their profession or business, their place of abode, and the particular purpose for which they seek admission.

"Every such application must be made two days at least before admission is required, and must be accompanied by a written recommendation from a householder (whose address can be identified from the ordinary sources of reference, and who must also be a person of recognised position), with full signature and address, stated to be given on personal knowledge of the applicant, and certifying that he or she will make proper use of the Reading Room. The Trustees cannot accept the recommendation of hotel keepers or of boarding or lodging-house keepers in favour of their lodgers.

"If such application or recommendation be unsatisfactory, the Director will either refuse admission, or submit the case to the Trustees for their decision.

"The Tickets of Admission (*a*) are not transferable; and (*b*) must be produced if required."

In naming the purpose for which admission is requested it is desirable to give, however briefly, as definite a statement as possible. General or vague terms, such as *Study*, *Research*, or *Literary work*, cannot be accepted, and the use of such terms will inevitably involve delay in granting a ticket of admission, even if it does not lead to a refusal to do so.

Tickets are granted for various periods, ranging from a single day to six months. At the end of the period for which they are granted (or earlier if the reader has completed his work) they should be returned to the Director. A reader who wishes to continue to use the Reading Room should send the expiring ticket and ask for its renewal. Unless there be any reason to the contrary the ticket will be re-dated and returned. If immediate renewal is not required, the ticket should be returned, and can be renewed on simple application when desired. Once granted, the renewal of a ticket, whether it be applied for immediately after its expiration or at a later period, does not involve the production of a fresh recommendation.

When coming to the Reading Room readers should always bring their tickets of admission with them.

HOURS OF OPENING, LIGHTING, ETC.

The Reading Room is open every week day throughout the year except Good Friday, Christmas Day, or any special occasion appointed by authority, except also the first four week days of March and September, when it is closed for cleaning. The hours during which the Room is open will, when pre-War conditions have been re-established, extend from nine in the morning until seven in the evening throughout the year.

The Reading Room is lighted by five electric arc lamps and 325 glow lamps.

The books on the three floors of the Reading Room, forming a selected collection of about 60,000 reference and standard books, are always obtainable, irrespective of fog or darkness. With regard to the other portions of the Library, in which the electric light is not yet installed, books are supplied up to such hours as the daylight permits.

Specially rare and valuable books cannot, as a rule, be supplied after 4.30 p.m. throughout the year, as the "North Library," in which alone such books can be consulted, closes at 5 p.m. (see p. 24). Readers who cannot reach the Reading Room before the hours specified above, but who have previously taken notes of the titles and press-marks of the books which they require, can secure that the books shall be retained for them by sending applications by post addressed to the Superintendent (posted in time to be delivered some hours in advance of the time at which the books are required). In writing tickets for books beforehand, no seat mark can be given. In place of this the tickets should be marked *Bar*. They will be delivered at the reader's seat on application at one of the two counters known as Bar A. or Bar T.

SEATS IN THE READING ROOM.

The first thing that a reader should do when he enters the Reading Room is to retain a seat. The room is fitted with

nineteen long desks, lettered A to T, each containing seats for fourteen or sixteen persons. Between each desk is a table, lettered AA to TT, seated for eleven or fourteen persons. Each seat bears a number such as A 1 or AA 1, which should be carefully noted and correctly stated on each form of application for a book. The most roomy and comfortable seats are those at the desks, each of which is provided with stands for books and papers. Every seat is fitted with an inkstand, pens, and a blotting-pad.

Pending the arrival of books applied for from the Library a seat may be retained by placing on it a hat, a note-book, or the like. Articles of pecuniary value should not be left on a seat, nor is it advisable to leave overcoats, cloaks or furs on a chair. If not required they should be left in one of the Cloak Rooms in the passage between the Hall and the Reading Room.

It is important to note that books taken from the shelves on the ground floor of the room must not be used for the purpose of keeping a seat, since they are liable at any moment to be replaced on the shelves if not actually in use.

If a reader is absent from his seat for more than one hour the Superintendent may direct that the books or other objects at the seat are to be brought to the Centre of the Reading Room and the seat left free for a new-comer. This regulation, which is obviously in the interest of the general body of readers, is enforced only when the room is over-full and when there is a consequent difficulty in finding a seat for an incoming reader.

Between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m. or after 5 p.m. there is seldom any difficulty in selecting a desirable seat, but between 11 a.m. and 4.30 or 5 p.m., there is at times no small difficulty in finding a seat of any description. A reader who encounters this difficulty will do well to ask for the help of one of the Attendants.

CATALOGUES OF PRINTED BOOKS, MAPS AND MUSIC.

Having secured a seat, the reader's next concern will be to search the Catalogues for the book he requires. The following are the most important of the Official Catalogues issued by the Department of Printed Books. All of them will be found in the Reading Room:—

“The General Catalogue of Printed Books,” Circle 1-65. The “Parts of Accessions” containing the most recent additions will be found on the Desk at the end of Circle 66.

“The Subject Index of Modern Works added to the Library from the year 1881 to 1915.” 6 vol. Circle 95-100.

(A “Temporary Subject Index” of works published between the date of the latest volume of the foregoing and the current date will be found at Circle 98.)

"List of Books forming the Reference Library in the Reading Room of the British Museum (Authors and Subjects)." 2 vol. 1910. Desks at each end of Circles 46, 54, 89 and 94.

"Catalogue of Books printed in the XVth Century now in the British Museum." 1908, *etc.* 2038. f. and Circle 100. b.

"Catalogue of Books in the Library of the British Museum printed in England, Scotland and Ireland to the year 1640." 3 vol. 1884. Circle 95. a.

"Catalogue of the Pamphlets, Books, Newspapers and Manuscripts relating to the Civil War, the Commonwealth, and the Restoration, collected by George Thomason, 1640-1661." 2 vol. 1908. Circle 95. a.

"List of the Contents of the three Collections of Books, Pamphlets and Journals relating to the French Revolution." 1899. Circle 95. a.

"Catalogue of Maps in the British Museum." 1885. Circles 43-45. b. ("Accession" Parts containing the latest additions to the Map Catalogue. Desk at the end of Circle 34.)

"Catalogue of Printed Music published between 1487 and 1800 now in the British Museum." 2 vol. 1912. Circle 54. b. and Circle 87. a.

"Catalogue of Music from the year 1801 to the present time." Circles 73-83. ("Accession" Parts of the Music Catalogue. Desk at the end of Circle 34.)

The largest and most important of these is the "GENERAL CATALOGUE OF PRINTED BOOKS."

Much information as to the origin and history of the General Catalogue will be found in the works cited above (p. 5). It is sufficient to state here that the work of compiling a complete Alphabetical Catalogue of all the books in the Library was begun in the years 1838-1839, and brought nearly up to date in 1880. Throughout this period the Catalogue was in manuscript, each title being transcribed on a separate and movable slip, so that every entry could be inserted in its exact position in the volume to which it belonged. In 1880 it was decided to print the entire Catalogue. The work was begun in 1881 and completed during the year 1900. Between 1900 and 1904 a supplement was issued containing the titles of all the books added to the Library between the years 1881 and 1899, which had not been incorporated in the General Catalogue during the process of printing.

The printed Catalogue was published in 393 parts, and the Supplement in 41 parts. The entire work contains the titles of all the books in the Library from its formation to the close of the year 1899. The printed Catalogue is in nearly every respect superior to the earlier manuscript Catalogue. Among its advantages is the fact that by the adoption of printing it has been possible to distribute copies among other Libraries, and thus to

enable students throughout the world to learn what books are to be found in the British Museum up to the year 1899. The printed titles can, moreover, be consulted with greater certainty and speed than the transcribed titles, and they occupy much less space than those of the former manuscript Catalogue. Thus, the manuscript Catalogue, which was in nearly three thousand volumes and was increased by from thirty to forty volumes each year, has been reduced by printing to less than one thousand interleaved volumes, increasing by a varying but small number each year.

The only respect in which the printed Catalogue is inferior to the Catalogue in manuscript is in the difficulty of inserting each fresh entry in its exact place. This difficulty has been surmounted thus :—

Each page of the printed Catalogue consists of two columns. Each of these columns has been separately mounted on one side of the page of an interleaved volume. Every month a part of "Accessions to the General Catalogue" is published. Each part contains all the titles of books catalogued during the preceding month. These titles are inserted by the side of the entries in the interleaved Catalogue as nearly as possible opposite to the title in the printed column which they should follow. As soon as an interleaved volume is full of these entries they are incorporated in their proper place in the columns to which they belong, and the volume is rebound in two or more volumes. The process of adding fresh titles from the Accession Parts then begins anew.

The number of entries in the Interleaved Catalogue exceeds 4,000,000, and grows at the rate of about 30,000 additional titles each year.

The General Catalogue is, as far as possible, a catalogue of Authors, whose names are arranged in strictly alphabetical order. Anonymous books are entered in accordance with the rules of the Catalogue, a synopsis of which is given below on pp. 45-48.

The reader who is acquainted with the name of the author, or, if anonymous, with the title of the book required, should, under ordinary circumstances, have no difficulty in finding it in the General Catalogue. It is, however, inevitable that, among so vast a number of entries, difficulties (especially in searching for anonymous books) should be encountered which cannot be solved without expert aid. In such cases the reader should consult the Superintendent.

The following suggestions may be useful to those who use the General Catalogue :—

1. In looking for the titles of books the reader should examine both the column on one side of the page and the titles on the other side. If the insertions of fresh titles are very numerous he should also turn to the next page, which may contain additional titles for which there is no room on the preceding page.

2. The present catalogue having developed by a process of evolution from those compiled in the earlier days of the Museum, the old-fashioned arrangement by which I and J were treated as one letter, and U and V the same, is still in force. In looking for titles it should be remembered that this affects the arrangement of names and words in which these letters occur—*i.e.*, not only does VENTNOR precede UNITED STATES, but AVERELL precedes AUSTIN. The difficulties presented by this anomaly will in time disappear; the two groups of letters will be restored to their proper position in the alphabet as opportunity occurs.

3. Most of the longer headings in the Catalogue are provided with an Index or a Table of Contents, showing the arrangement of the sub-headings and indicating the pages on which they will be found. When looking for books under the headings *Academies*, *Bible*, *Liturgies*, *Periodical Publications*, or under such headings as the names of countries or large towns, or of famous or voluminous authors, it is essential to turn first to the Table of Contents. One of the most complicated headings in the Catalogue, *England*, possesses, in addition to the usual Table, an index of the first words of each title. This will be found most helpful to those who know the wording of the title of the book they require.

4. It is in accordance with the nature of things that the larger a heading is, the more difficult it is to consult. Much time and trouble may often be saved if the reader knows the name of the editor or translator of a book, the main entry for which perhaps occurs in a long or complicated heading. In such a case sufficient information may be obtained from a cross-reference without searching for the main title. For instance, if the book required should be "The New Testament. Text revised by B. F. Westcott and F. J. A. Hort," it will be found much simpler to turn to the cross-reference from Westcott or Hort than to search the main heading, BIBLE, NEW TESTAMENT. The manner in which a form of application should be written from a cross-reference is explained below, pp. 19, 20.

5. In looking for a book by an author whose surname is not a very usual one, it matters little whether the Christian or pre-name is known. But this is by no means the case when the author's name is a common one, such as Brown, Dubois, Jones, Mueller or Smith. In such cases it is highly desirable to ascertain the Christian or pre-name, or, at least, the initials, before consulting the General Catalogue, or, if possible, to obtain the book by means of the Subject Index. For instance, if a reader requires a book known to him only as "Brown's Madeira," he will probably waste at least half an hour by looking through the two volumes of the Catalogue containing the heading Brown, whereas (since the book has been republished since 1880) he will find it at once by looking under the heading MADEIRA in the "Subject Index," and will not require to consult the General Catalogue at all.

The best course to follow in such cases is :—

(a) If the book has been originally published or reprinted since 1880, refer to the Subject Index (*see below*, p. 13) under the heading of the subject of the book.

(b) If the book is a standard or important work, whether recent or not, refer to the interleaved copy of the "List of Books forming the Reference Library" (*see p. 14*).

(c) If the book is neither new nor important, it will be advisable to obtain the Christian or pre-name from one or other of the bibliographies or smaller Catalogues described on pp. 27-44, and when the full name is found to refer to the General Catalogue for the press-mark.

(d) The General Catalogue is kept as closely as possible up to date, and all, or nearly all the titles of books received during the course of each month will be found in it before the close of the following month. If, however, a recently published work is not found in the Catalogue the reader should refer to the recent "Parts of Accessions," which are placed on the desk at the end of Circle 66.

SUBJECT INDEX OF THE MODERN WORKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM, 1881-1915. Circle 95-100.

Vols. 1-3 contain the titles of books published between January, 1881, and December, 1900. The fourth volume continues the work to December, 1905, the fifth to December, 1910, the sixth to December, 1915. Future volumes will be issued at the close of each quinquennial period. In addition to these, a Temporary Subject Index of books published since the appearance of the last quinquennial volume will be found at Circle 98.

In this Index will be found the greater number of books published or reprinted since January, 1881, acquired by the British Museum. The only exceptions are novels, poems, plays and indefinite or imaginative works which do not admit of classification. The titles are arranged under the subject or subjects treated of in each book. The general system of classification is described on pp. 48, 49.

This Catalogue supplies to those who come to the Museum to study the literature of a subject the same facilities which the General Catalogue offers to those who come to study books of which the authors' names or the titles are already known to them. Although the Subject Index contains only the books produced during the last thirty years, it is less incomplete than it appears to be at first sight, since it contains the titles of all the books in the Library which, although originally published during earlier periods, have been re-edited or re-issued since the year 1881. Among these will be found a large proportion of the standard literature of each country. As regards the historical events, the

discoveries, inventions, intellectual progress and controversies of the last thirty years, the Index is practically complete. - Used in conjunction with the Index Volume of the "List of Books forming the Reference Library," the reader will be able to select both the standard works of earlier periods, and the more recent literature of each subject.

It should be noted that in some cases a book's "press-mark" (*see* p. 18) has been altered since the issue of the volume of the Subject Index in which it occurs. To avoid error and consequent delay it is always advisable to verify the "press-mark" by reference to the General Catalogue under the name of the author of the work.

LIST OF BOOKS FORMING THE REFERENCE LIBRARY IN THE
READING ROOM OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM. FOURTH EDITION.
1910. Vol. I. Authors. Vol. II. Subject Index.

The earlier editions of the Catalogue of the Reference Library contained only the titles of the books on the ground floor of the Reading Room. The present edition includes also those in the two galleries of the room, in all about 60,000 volumes. Interleaved copies of the work bound in four volumes (two of Authors and two of Subjects) will be found at each end of the circular desks nearest to the Centre of the room. (Circles 46-54 and 89-94.)

These interleaved copies contain all the additions and alterations which have been made since the Catalogue was published. Readers who require standard or well-known books may save much time by looking in these volumes before searching the General Catalogue.

The books on the ground floor of the Reading Room, about 20,000 in number, comprise Works of Reference, Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias, Gazetteers, Calendars, Directories, etc., and the latest or best editions of standard works. They can be distinguished at once from the other books in this Catalogue by their press-marks. Those which bear the press-marks 2000-2121 are in the presses round the walls of the Reading Room. Those marked Circle 1-100 are in one of the circular rows of desks surrounding the Centre. Those marked B.B.A.-B.B.T. are in the stands (containing Bibliographies) placed at the inner end of each alternate row of readers' desks. Those marked Bar A. or Bar T. are in the stands on each side of the central passage leading from the Centre of the room to the General Library. An abridged list of the contents of these presses will be found on pp. 50-53. A Plan of the ground floor of the room, showing the position of each press, is prefixed to this Guide. Plans on a larger scale will be found affixed to the ends of the circular desks and elsewhere throughout the room. Guides to the Classification of Books on the Ground Floor will also be found exhibited in the room.

No tickets need be written for books on the ground floor. They can be freely taken from the shelves, subject to the condition that as soon as they are done with they are replaced on the proper shelf of the press to which they belong, in order that they may become available for use by other readers. In the case of the books most in demand duplicate copies are provided. These are placed in the General Library, and readers who desire to make prolonged use of a book on the reference shelves are recommended to look in the General Catalogue, and, if a second copy is to be found there, to apply for it. As has already been said, a book from the reference shelves must not be used to keep a seat. The staff are instructed to return to the shelves any such book which has been left on a desk or table and is not in actual use.

The books in the lower gallery of the Reading Room, bearing the press-marks 2200 to 2504, consist of standard works in every branch of literature, forming a supplement to the books of reference on the ground floor, while the serials and other periodicals in the upper gallery, press-marked R.P.P. 1-6529 and R. Ac. 1-9959 are selected as being those of the greatest utility or in most frequent request. For these books and periodicals, tickets of application must be written.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS PRINTED IN THE XVTH CENTURY NOW IN
THE BRITISH MUSEUM. 1908, etc. 2038. f. and Circle 100. b.

The collection of Incunabula in the Library comprises about 9,500 different examples. These are fully described in this Catalogue, now in progress. The arrangement of the work is by countries, towns and printers in chronological order. A special feature of the Catalogue consists of a series of facsimiles embracing nearly every type used in the fifteenth century. These are designed to facilitate the identification of books by unnamed printers and to show at a glance the equipment of each firm.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS PRINTED IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND
IRELAND TO THE YEAR 1640. 3 vol. 1884. Circle 95. a.

This Catalogue contains the titles of books printed in the United Kingdom, and of English books printed abroad, to the close of the year 1640, a date which was chosen to prevent the inclusion of the multitude of political and theological books which began to flow from the press immediately after this year, the greater part of these being included in the Thomason Collection (*see below*, p. 16). The Catalogue was printed in 1884, since which date over two thousand books have been added to the collection of early

English literature. Pending the compilation of a new edition of this Catalogue, it will be necessary for those who wish to study English books of the period to refer also to the General Catalogue. Meanwhile the existing edition is specially useful on account of the two indexes contained in the third volume. The first of these gives references from titles and subjects to the heading in the Author Catalogue; the second gives similar references from printers and publishers.

CATALOGUE OF THE PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS RELATING TO THE CIVIL WAR, THE COMMONWEALTH AND RESTORATION, COLLECTED BY GEORGE THOMASON, 1640-1661. 2 vol. 1908. Circle 95. a.

This Catalogue contains the titles of the contemporary books, pamphlets and newspapers collected between the years 1642 and 1661, by George Thomason, bookseller, presented to the British Museum by King George III. in 1762. The collection consists of 14,942 books and pamphlets, 7,216 numbers of newspapers, and 97 manuscript pieces, bound in 2,008 volumes.

The curious and interesting history of the formation of this collection and of the vicissitudes through which it passed before it was saved from destruction by George III., will be found in the preface to this Catalogue. The titles are arranged as closely as possible in chronological order. A full index containing the names of authors and titles, as well as those of persons, places, historical events and other matter, will be found at the end of the second volume.

LIST OF THE CONTENTS OF THE COLLECTION OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND JOURNALS RELATING TO THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, 1899. Circle 95. a.

The three collections of the contemporary books, pamphlets and newspapers relating to the history of the French Revolution, usually known as the "Croker Tracts," were formed by the late Right Hon. John Wilson Croker between the years 1815 and 1856, and were purchased by the Trustees of the British Museum in 1817, 1831 and 1856. The collections contain 48,579 books, pamphlets and sets of newspapers, which are bound in 3,420 classified volumes. By referring to this list, the entire set of the books or pamphlets relating to each person, event, or period of the Revolution can be obtained. For instance, if a separate speech or other work by Mirabeau were required, it would be found under his name (Riquetti) in the General Catalogue, but if the reader desires to study the contemporary editions of Mirabeau's speeches and of the satires, criticisms and other matter published by or about him

during the course of the Revolution, he can obtain the 29 volumes labelled "Mirabeau" by a simple reference to the index portion of this list.

CATALOGUE OF THE PRINTED MAPS, CHARTS AND PLANS IN THE
BRITISH MUSEUM. 2 vol. 1885.

An interleaved copy of this Catalogue in 46 volumes is placed in the Reading Room. Circle 43. b.-45. b.

The latest additions to the Catalogue will be found in the "Accession Parts" on the desk at the end of Circle 33.

The arrangement of the Map Catalogue is geographical, while a second entry is made under the name of the designer or map-maker when known.

General Atlases will be found under the heading WORLD. Other Atlases, Maps, Plans or Views are catalogued under the name of the Continent, Country, Province, Town, Sea, River, etc., to which they relate. For the Map Room, *see* below, p. 26.

MUSIC CATALOGUES.

There are two Catalogues of the Printed Music in the Library.

The first is the "CATALOGUE OF PRINTED MUSIC, PUBLISHED BETWEEN 1487 AND 1800, NOW IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM." 2 vol. 1912. (Circle 54. b. and Circle 87. a.)

The second is a "CATALOGUE OF MUSIC, PRINTED SINCE 1800." This consists of 334 volumes, the contents of which are composed of movable slips, partly transcribed and partly printed. The Catalogue will be found in Circles 73-83.

The latest "Accessions to the collection of Music" are placed on the desk at the end of Circle 34.

Band-parts, Music Hall songs and the less important Colonial and American pieces of music received under the Copyright Act are not entered in the Music Catalogue. They can be seen on application to the Superintendent of the Reading Room, by giving the name of the composer (or title of the work, if anonymous), and the approximate year of publication.

In both of the Catalogues of Music the same system is followed. Music is catalogued under the name of the composer, with (in the case of vocal music) a cross reference from the name of the composition.

In the case of songs, cross-references are made from the first word of the title: in longer pieces (such as Operas, Oratorios, etc.) from the entire title. Anonymous works are catalogued under the

whole title, the only exception being books or pieces placed under the following classified headings, *Chansons, Country Dances, Motets, Programmes and Psalms and Hymns.*

TICKETS FOR BOOKS.

As soon as he finds in one or other of the Catalogues the books he requires, the reader should fill in a *ticket* for each book, unless the book stands on the ground floor of the Reading Room, in which case, as has already been explained, it can be taken from the shelf. These tickets will be found in small stands placed around the Circles containing the Catalogues.

The most important portions of a ticket are the *signature*, the number of the *reader's seat* and the *press-mark*. A legible signature is necessary to enable the attendants to file the tickets and to return them to the reader when he gives up his books, while the correct number of the seat is equally essential to secure the due delivery of books to the proper person.

As to the "press-mark" a few words of explanation will serve to show exactly what the word means. For example, should the press-mark be 9500. b. 6, the first figure 9500 indicates the number of the press, the letter "b" marks the shelf on which the book stands, and the figure 6 shows that the book is the sixth book on that shelf. If the press-mark were 09500 it would show that the book is placed on a sliding press in front of the press 9500. If it were 9500. b. 6. (12.) it would indicate that the book or pamphlet is the twelfth of a number of books or pamphlets bound together in one volume. When this is the case each separate item is clearly marked on the title-page according to its number in the volume, and the reader should note or bear in mind this number, technically known as the "tract-mark."

Such is the system of press-marking adopted in the majority of books, but there are many variations. For instance, the publications of learned and other Societies are marked Ac., and those of Periodicals P.P., followed in each case by numbers. Those placed in the upper gallery of the Reading Room are marked R. Ac. and R.P.P. A further number preceded by a line (as Ac. 120/2) indicates a separate volume of a set. In copying such press-marks the reader must be careful not to omit the line. If, for instance, he wrote the press-mark given above as Ac. 1202, it would be entirely misleading. Among other variations of press-marks are the following letters, followed in each case by a number, I. A., I. B., I. C. (Incunabula), E. (Thomason Tracts), F., FR. or R. (French Revolution Tracts), C. (Select Case), G. (Grenville Library). Music and Maps have each a system of press-marking of their own.

Whatever the press-mark may be it should be *correctly* given,

as otherwise there will necessarily be delay in the delivery of the book, since the ticket will have to be returned to the Reading Room in order that the press-mark may be verified from the Catalogue. The remainder of the ticket may be as short as is consistent with accuracy. The following is a sample of a Reading Room ticket sufficiently and correctly filled in :—

(Date) 1 Jan. 1912. (Name of Reader) J. H. Smith.
(Letter and Number of Seat) K. 12.

Permission to use the Reading Room will be withdrawn from any person who shall write or make marks on any part of a Printed Book, Manuscript, or Map belonging to the Museum.

Readers are not, under any circumstances, to take a Book, Manuscript, or Map out of the Reading Room.

Before leaving the Room, Readers are particularly requested to return Books, for which they have given Tickets of application, to an attendant at the centre counter, and to reclaim the Tickets.

**READERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BOOKS SO LONG AS THE
TICKETS REMAIN UNCANCELLED.**

Press Mark.	Name of Author, or other Heading of Work, as in Catalogue.	Date of Publication.
2350. e. 5.	<i>Brown</i>	
	Title of Work.	1858-82
This space for official use only.	(If part of a numbered series, specify particular volume required.) <i>Horae Subsecivae. 3 vol.</i>	

PLEASE TO RESTORE EACH VOLUME OF THE CATALOGUE TO ITS PLACE, AS SOON AS DONE WITH.

P.T.O.

On the reverse of the ticket are the following directions :—

READERS ARE PARTICULARLY REQUIRED

1. Not to ask for more than *one work* on the same ticket.
2. To transcribe from the Catalogues *all the particulars* necessary for the identification of the Work wanted.
3. To write in a *plain, clear hand*, in order to avoid delay and mistakes.
4. To indicate in the proper place on each ticket the number of the seat occupied.
5. To bear in mind that no Books will be left at the seat indicated on the ticket unless the Reader who asks for them is there to receive them.
6. When any cause for complaint arises, to apply at once to the Superintendent.
7. To replace on the shelves of the Reading Room, as soon as done with, such Books of Reference as they may have had occasion to remove for the purpose of consultation.
8. To restore each volume of the Catalogue to its place, as soon as done with.

There are certain cases in which the ticket cannot be filled in quite so simply as in the above example. These are :—

(a) When the book required forms part of a series. In such cases it is desirable to write the name of the series and the number of the volume (when given). For instance :—

Camden Society, Vol. 7.

Hayward, Annals, 1840.

(b) Should the work required be a chapter, article, or other portion of a book or periodical, neither the author's name nor the title of the chapter or article should be given. Thus, if the work required were the chapter in the ninth volume of the "Cambridge Modern History" entitled "The Napoleonic Codes," the ticket should be written thus :—

Cambridge Modern History. Vol. 9. 1906.

Or, to take the case of an article in a periodical, if the work required were Deutsch's article on the Talmud in the "Quarterly Review," the ticket should read :—

Quarterly Review. Vol. 123. 1867.

(c) Readers have already been advised (p. 12) when looking for a book under a long or complicated heading to refer, if possible, to a cross reference from an editor or translator, rather than to look for the entry under the main heading. The example given above is "The New Testament. Text revised by B. F. Westcott and F. J. A. Hort." But in filling in the ticket from the cross-reference from Westcott or Hort, it may save a possible mistake by the attendant who fetches the book from the shelf if the main heading is given on the ticket, thus :—

Bible, New Test. Revised by Westcott and Hort. 1909.

To give another example. If a reader wants Sir Theodore Martin's translation of Faust he will do well to turn to the cross reference from Sir T. Martin, rather than to the main heading, Goethe. But he should write his ticket thus :—

Goethe.

Faust. Translated by T. Martin. 1870.

As soon as the tickets have been filled in they should be deposited in one of the boxes which stand on each side of the Central Desk.

DELIVERY AND USE OF BOOKS.

No fixed limit has hitherto been placed on the number of books which can be supplied to each reader. It is hoped that this privilege may continue in future, but in face of the large and growing increase in the number of books daily sent into the Reading Room, this must depend on the co-operation of readers themselves. It does not often happen that more than ten or twelve books are asked for by one person on the same day, but should a larger number be required the reader should deposit in the box only the tickets (not more than ten or twelve) of which he is in immediate need, and should send for the remainder at convenient intervals, about half an hour apart. When a reader who desires to use a large number of books can make it convenient to do so, he will do well, both in his own interest and in that of other readers, to write his tickets and give or send them to the Superintendent a day or so before he requires them. In this case, instead of giving the number of his seat he should write *Bar* beneath his name and give a note of the seat he has taken on the following day to an official at the Central Desk, when the books will be delivered at his seat.

If the number of books is too large to be conveniently used in the Reading Room they can, with the permission of the Superintendent, be sent to the North Library (*see* p. 24), where there is more space.

As soon as the tickets are placed in one of the boxes at the Central Desk they are despatched through pneumatic tubes to the various parts or *Sections* of the Library. Here they are received by an official whose duty it is to take the book corresponding to the ticket from the shelf, and to substitute for it a board on which are written the reader's name, the press-mark and enough of the title to enable the book to be identified. The book is then sent to the Reading Room and delivered to the reader at his seat.

The time taken to deliver books depends on the following circumstances:—

(a) The distance of the press in which the book stands from the Reading Room. As far as possible the books most in use are placed within easy reach of the room; but when it is remembered that there are in the Library several miles of presses and not less than forty-six miles of shelves, it will be understood that many books are so far distant from the central point that it is a physical impossibility to bring them to it in a few minutes.

(b) The number of books which are in course of being delivered in the Reading Room at any given time. If tickets came from the room in a regular sequence—so many per minute throughout the day—there would be little difficulty in returning the books with promptitude. But, in point of fact, the number of tickets sent from the Reading Room varies from hour to hour. Speaking generally, in the earlier hours of the morning and in the later afternoon the number of books required is less than during the middle of the day; consequently they can be more promptly supplied then than during the busiest hours.

(c) The atmospheric conditions of each day, or the quality of the light in the portion of the Library in which the book required is placed. In spring and summer the light throughout all but a few portions of the Library is sufficient, but during the autumn and winter the delivery of a book is not infrequently hindered by darkness or fog.

(d) Imperfectly or incorrectly written tickets. Few days pass on which a number of tickets without signatures or seat-marks are not found in the boxes. The subject has already been alluded to; it is necessary only to repeat here that mistakes of this kind are perhaps the most frequent causes of delay.

A reader who has waited for more than twenty minutes for a book should appeal to the Superintendent. The appeal will be responded to with more immediate effect if the reader has noted the press-marks of the books for which he enquires. Books on the open shelves of the Reading Room can be obtained by the reader himself at once, provided that they are not already in use.

It is always possible that with the books from the Library one or more tickets may be returned marked either *In Use*, *At the Binders*, or *Off the Shelf*. It is hardly necessary to explain that *In Use* means that a book is in the hands of another reader; *At the Binders*, that the book is in course of being bound or repaired; and *Off the Shelf*, that the book cannot be found, probably because it is on its way to the shelves, having been recently returned by another reader. If the books, the tickets for which are thus returned, are not immediately required, it is best to keep the tickets and apply for them (after altering the number of the seat if necessary) on another occasion. If, however, they are urgently needed, the reader should apply to the Superintendent.

Readers must not mark or mutilate books in any way, nor may they lay the paper on which they are writing on a book, newspaper or map.

Under no circumstances may a book of any description be taken out of the Reading Room. To take a book out of the British Museum is a penal offence. No book or other object belonging to the Trustees can be removed from the British Museum except under a subpœna from a properly constituted Court of Law, in which case it is taken to the Court, exhibited and brought back, by a member of the staff.

TRACING.

If a reader desires to make a tracing from a book, map, etc., he should apply to the Superintendent, who will supply the proper form of application. Tracing is permitted only in pencil.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The regulations as to photographing books or other objects which are the property of the Trustees will be found on pp. 57, 58. The British Museum employs no official photographer. If desired, the Superintendent of the Reading Room will give the address of one or other of the photographers who are accustomed to work in the Museum.

DESIDERATA.

A book marked "*Libri Desiderati*" will be found on the desk at the end of Circle 84. Readers are requested to enter in this book the name of any work which is not in the Library and which appears to be a desirable acquisition. In making an entry in this book, readers are asked, if possible, to add any reference or source of information which may assist the officials of the Library to identify it. Newly published books (English or foreign) should not be entered unless they are printed in some remote locality or are so little known that they might otherwise escape notice.

RETURN OF BOOKS.

Before leaving the Reading Room for the day (or as soon as books are no longer required) readers must restore to an official at the Centre Desk all books, maps, etc., other than those taken from the open shelves of the Reading Room, and must see that all their tickets for these books are returned to them. It must be remembered that these tickets are receipts for books delivered, and that readers are responsible for the books until they have exchanged them for the tickets.

KEPT BOOKS.

If a reader, when he leaves the Reading Room, has not finished with any of his books, he should ask that they may be "kept" for him. This is secured by the simple process of writing his name on small slips, which he will find at the Centre-Desk, and inserting one such slip in each of the books which he wishes to be reserved.

The books will then be placed under his name in one of the *pigeon-holes* in the passage leading from the Centre to the Library. The tickets should be preserved by the reader; and, when the books are again required, all that is necessary is to alter the seat-mark on each ticket and to place the tickets in one of the two baskets labelled *Kept Books*. The book will then be delivered to the reader at his seat. By this means each reader can reserve as many as twelve or fifteen books from day to day, so long as he requires them.

During the four first week-days of March and September, when the Reading Room is closed for cleaning, all "kept books" are returned to the shelves for the half-yearly stocktaking of the Library. It must be understood that books are reserved in this manner on the condition that no other reader applies for them in the absence of the person for whom they are "kept." Should such application be made, the books are given to the reader who has applied for them.

In addition to the Circular Reading Room, the following rooms in the Department of Printed Books are allotted to the use of readers.

THE NORTH LIBRARY.

In the North Library there is a second Reading Room reserved for those who are using the following classes of books:—

- (a) Specially valuable books or books in sumptuous bindings.
- (b) Books of a size too large to be conveniently handled in the Reading Room.
- (c) Books too many in number to be used at a reader's desk or table in the Reading Room.
- (d) Unbound parts or any other books or periodicals which cannot with safety be sent to the Reading Room.

NEWSPAPER READING ROOM.

The present *Newspaper Reading Room* is in the *White Wing* at the eastern end of the *Manuscript Saloon*.*

* It is proposed to remove the Newspaper Reading Room to the new King Edward VII. Galleries as soon as the necessary accommodation can be provided there.

The contents of the Room and of the iron galleries and rooms attached to it are:—

The Burney collection of Newspapers, 1642–1817.

All London Newspapers, including those published in the suburbs of London.

Parliamentary Papers of Great Britain and Ireland, including the Parliamentary History and Hansard's Parliamentary Debates; Journals of the Houses of Lords and Commons and of the Irish Parliament; Public General Statutes and Local and Private Acts; Reports of Royal and other Commissions and all "Blue Books."

Publications of the London County Council, the Metropolitan Board of Works, the London School Board and other bodies connected with the Local Government of London.

Directories, Almanacks, etc., including all such publications as the Army, Navy, Law, Clerical and other Lists. The current numbers of the more important of these Directories, etc., are placed, and can be consulted, in the Reading Room.

Sale Catalogues of books, etc., such as Baker's, Leigh's, Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge's, Puttick and Simpson's, and many others.

Collections of Play-bills of London and provincial theatres.

All the above are to be seen in the Newspaper Reading Room, the Rules relating to which will be found on pp. 56, 57.

Tickets of Admission to the Reading Room include the use of the Newspaper Room. Separate tickets for those who desire to use this room only are also granted on application to the Director. A catalogue of the Newspapers of the United Kingdom stands in the Newspaper Room, while a second copy is placed in the Circular Reading Room. Circle 43. b.

The Newspaper Reading Room is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. whenever the Reading Room is open (*see* below, p. 56). Readers who desire to continue the study of any book or newspaper placed in the Newspaper Room after 5 p.m. should communicate with the official in charge of the room in time to allow him to arrange for the transference of the volume required to the Circular Reading Room before 5 p.m.

The principal London newspapers are bound as closely as possible to date in monthly, two-monthly, three-monthly, or six-monthly volumes according to their size and bulk. The less important London newspapers are bound at the close of each year, and are not available until from fifteen to eighteen months after publication.

Unbound numbers or files of newspapers are not available except under special circumstances. About a quarter of a million numbers of newspapers are received and bound each year. It is a difficult matter to produce a single number or a small file when they are in the binders' hands, and application should not be made for them without urgent reason. When it is absolutely necessary to make such an application it should be addressed to the Superintendent of the Reading Room.

NEWSPAPER REPOSITORY, HENDON.

English Provincial, Scotch, Irish and Welsh Newspapers, as well as certain Colonial and Foreign Newspapers, are stored at the Hendon Repository, as are also the Poll-books of the United Kingdom. Those which are required are available on Wednesday morning of each week, and will be kept in the Newspaper Room as long as they are in use. Applications for these newspapers should be addressed to the Superintendent of the Reading Room, and should reach him on or before Monday afternoon. In cases of great urgency, newspapers stored at Hendon may be consulted at the Repository. In such cases application for the necessary permission must be made to the Superintendent of the Reading Room, who will ascertain whether the number or file of the newspaper required is in the Repository, and will direct the applicant how to go there.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS.

The majority of these are stored in the General Library, catalogued under the heading PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS, and supplied to readers in the ordinary way in the Circular Reading Room.

MAP ROOM.

The Catalogue of Maps, Atlases, Charts and Plans is described above, p. 17.

A selection of the Atlases generally in use will be found in the Reading Room, presses 2059-2060. Atlases, etc., in the Map Room or General Library, if they are of a size to be conveniently used in the Reading Room, are supplied to readers in the ordinary way. If a reader desires to see maps or charts on a large scale, or requires a considerable number, or asks for expert assistance in examining them, he should enquire for the Map Room, which is situated in the new King Edward VII. wing.

LISTS OF SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

In addition to the official catalogues described above, all the bibliographical monographs for which space can be found are placed in the Reading Room.

The greater number of these occupy the cases at the inner end of every alternate desk, labelled BB.A. to BB.T. Others are placed in the *Circles* or in the presses numbered 2035 to 2038. The arrangement of the books in these cases and presses will be found in the *Table of the Arrangement of the Books in the Reference Library* (p. 50), or in the *Plan of the Ground Floor of the Reading Room*, a reduced copy of which faces the title-page of this book.

The following is a selected list of the principal general bibliographies of all subjects and of the general national literature of the principal countries of Europe and America :—

BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF BIBLIOGRAPHY.

- SABIN (J.) *Bibliography of Bibliography.* 1877.
 VALLÉE (L.) *Bibliographie des Bibliographies.* 1883–1887.
 STEIN (H.) *Manuel de Bibliographie Générale.* 1897.
 JOSEPHSON (A. G. S.) *Bibliographies of Bibliographies chronologically arranged.* 1905.
 COURTNEY (W. P.) *A Register of National Bibliography.* With a selection of the chief bibliographical books and articles printed in other countries. 3 vol. 1905–1912.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

- GEORGI (T.) *Allgemeines Europäisches Bücher-Lexikon.* 8 pt. 1742–1758.
 Printed in tabular form. Pts. I.–IV. consist of Latin and German books to 1739; Pt. V. of French books to 1749; Pts. VI.–VIII. Latin and German books continued to 1757.
 BRUNET (J. C.) *Manuel du Libraire et de l'Amateur des Livres.* 6 tom. 1860–1865.

— *Supplément.* 3 tom. 1878–1880.

Chiefly rare and valuable books; Greek and Latin classics, French, German, Italian and a few English books. Vol. VI. consists of a *Table Méthodique*, or classified list of books (many of which do not appear in the earlier volumes) on all subjects. The classification is complex and difficult. A copy of the volume with a manuscript index of subjects is kept at the Central Desk. Vol. III. of the *Supplément* is entitled *Dictionnaire de Géographie*. It contains the Latinized forms of imprints with their French equivalents, and notes on the date of the introduction of printing in each country and town.

PARIS, *Bibliothèque Nationale.* *Catalogue général des Livres imprimés.* 1897, etc.

At the close of 1911 this catalogue was completed to the end of letter D. It consists of books which contain the names of the authors. Anonymous books will be dealt with in a separate catalogue.

- LONDON LIBRARY. Catalogue, by C. T. Hagberg Wright. 1903.
 — Supplements 1-6. 1904-1908.
 — Subject Index. 1909.
- QUARITCH (B.) A General Catalogue of Books offered at the affixed prices. 7 vol. 1889-1897.
 — Supplements. Vol. 1-10. 1889-1897.
 Vol. 7 consists of a general index to the six preceding volumes.
- MORGAND (D.) and FATOUT (C.) Bulletin de la Librairie Morgand. 1876, etc.
 — Répertoire méthodique de la Librairie Morgand. 1893.
- BROCKHAUS (F. A.) Allgemeine Bibliographie. Monatliches Verzeichnis der wichtigsten neuen Erscheinungen der deutschen und ausländischen Literatur. 1856 to date.
- WELLER (E.) Die falschen und fingierten Druckorte. Repertorium der seit Erfindung der Buchdruckerkunst unter falscher Firma erschienenen deutschen, lateinischen und französischen Schriften. 2 Bde. 1864. Arranged chronologically.
- SLATER (J. H.) Book Prices Current. Record of the prices at which books have been sold at auction. 1888 to date. Index volumes for 1887-1896 and 1897-1906.
- LIVINGSTON (L. S.) American Book Prices Current. 1895 to date.
- KARSLAKE (F.) Book-Auction Records. A Record of London book auctions. 1903 to date.
- LIVINGSTON (L. S.) Auction Prices of Books. 4 vol. 1905.
 English book sales from 1886 to 1904. American sales from 1894 to 1904, with some thousands of important auction quotations of earlier date.

Early Printed Books.

For the Incunabula and books of the sixteenth and later centuries of each country, *see* also below under the name of the country required.

- PANZER (G. W.) Annales Typographici, 1457-1536. 11 vol.

Lists of books arranged under the place and year of publication. To some extent this book is superseded by Burger's indexes to Hain and Copinger for the fifteenth century, but it remains as the best authority for the period between 1501 and 1536. For the work of Panzer on German vernacular books *see* below, Germany.

HAIN (L.) *Repertorium Bibliographicum, in quo libri omnes ab arte typographica inventa usque ad annum MD, typis expressi ordine alphabetico enumerantur.* 2 vol. 1826-1838.

16,299 entries of books arranged under authors. Entries of books which had been examined by Hain himself are starred.

— Indices, opera C. Burger. 1891.

Superseded by the Index to the following:—

— Supplement. By W. A. Copinger. 3 vol. 1895-1902.

This work adds 6,619 entries to Hain, but many of these relate to books of the sixteenth century, and others are entered twice. The Index by Burger in Vol. III. includes references to Hain, Proctor and other sources.

— Appendix ad Hainii-Copingeri Repertorium Bibliographicum. Edidit D. Reichling. 7 pt. 1905-1911.

This book adds 1,920 new entries to Hain and Copinger.

PROCTOR (R.) *An Index to the Early Printed Books in the British Museum to the year 1500.* With notes on those in the Bodleian. 4 pt. 1898-1899.

The entries are arranged chronologically under countries, towns and printers. Pt. IV. consists of Indexes of Printers and Authors.

So far as the collection of Incunabula in the British Museum is concerned fuller information will be found in the following Catalogue.

BRITISH MUSEUM. *Catalogue of Books printed in the fifteenth century, now in the British Museum.* 1908, *etc.*

Arranged on the plan of Proctor's Index, but with full descriptions and collations, and with facsimiles showing the founts possessed by each printer.

PELLECHET (M.) *Catalogue des Incunables des Bibliothèques publiques de la France.* (Continued by L. Polain.) 1897, *etc.*

BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF THE NATIONAL LITERATURES OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

See also above, *General Bibliography*. For other books in the English language see below, *Australia, Canada, Scotland, United States of America*. For books in Gaelic, Irish and Welsh see below, *Ireland, Scotland, and Wales*.

General Works.

GROWOLL (A.) *Three Centuries of English Book Trade Bibliography.* Dibdin Club, New York. No. 1, 1903.

See also an article by E. Arber on *Contemporary Lists of Books printed in England.* *Bibliographica.* Vol. III. pp. 173-191.

WATT (R.) *Bibliotheca Britannica; or a General Index to British and foreign Literature.* 2 vol. 1824.

A general list, chiefly of English books, from the introduction of printing in England to about 1820. Vol. I. contains books under their authors' names. Vol. II., books under the subjects to which they relate, with references to the authors' names given in Vol. I.

LOWNDES (W. T.) *The Bibliographer's Manual of English Literature.* 6 vol. 1869.

Chiefly rare and valuable books.

ALLIBONE (S. A.) *Dictionary of English Literature.* England and the United States. 5 vol. 1859-91.

STEPHEN (Sir L.) and LEE (Sir S.) *Dictionary of National Biography.* 63 vol. and Index. 1885-1900.

— *Supplements, 1901, etc.*

Contains lists of the works of each British author and bibliographical information on the sources of each biography.

CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. 1907, etc.

Contains Bibliographies of different periods of British Literature at the end of each volume.

Various Periods.

AMES (J.) *Typographical Antiquities.* An historical account of printing in England. Augmented by W. Herbert. 3 vol. 1785-1790.

The most complete edition.

— Another edition. Enlarged by T. F. Dibdin. Vol. 1-4. 1810-1819.

Planned on a much larger scale, but left incomplete.

BLADES (W.) *Life and Typography of William Caxton.* 2 vol. 1861-63.

— *Biography and Typography of William Caxton.* 1882.

DUFF (E. Gordon) *A Century of the English Book Trade.* 1457-1557. Bibliographical Society, 1905.

McKERROW (R. B.) *A Dictionary of Printers and Booksellers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and of foreign printers of English Books, 1557-1640.* Bibliographical Society, 1910.

PLOMER (H. R.) Dictionary of the Booksellers and Printers who were at work in England, Scotland and Ireland, 1641-1667. Bibliographical Society, 1907.

HAZLITT (W. C.) Handbook to the popular, poetical and dramatic Literature of Great Britain, from the invention of printing to the Restoration. 1867.

— Collections and Notes. 1876.

— Second Series of Bibliographical Collections and Notes, 1474-1700. 1882.

— Third Series of Bibliographical Collections and Notes. 1887.

— Supplement to the Third Series. 1889.

— Bibliographical Collections and Notes made during the years 1893-1903. 1903.

— A General Index to Hazlitt's Handbook and to his Bibliographical Collections, 1867-1889. By J. C. Gray. 1893.

BRITISH MUSEUM. Catalogue of Books in the Library of the British Museum printed in England, Scotland and Ireland, and Books in English printed abroad, to the year 1640. 3 vol. 1884.

See above, p. 15.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. Early English Printed Books in the University Library. By C. Sayle. 5 vol. 1900-1907.

Arranged chronologically under places and printers, with an index of books.

JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY, *Manchester*. Catalogue of books printed in England, Scotland and Ireland, and of English books printed abroad to the end of the year 1640. 1895.

Arranged under authors, with an index of printers.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY. Hand-lists of English Printers (i.e., of the books printed by them), 1501-1557. 1895, etc.

MADAN (F.) Oxford Books. A bibliography of printed works relating to the University and City of Oxford, or printed and published there. Vol. I. and II. 1895-1912.

Vol. I. was originally entitled "The Early Oxford Press. A bibliography of printing and publishing at Oxford, 1468-1640."

Vol. II. continues the work to 1650.

BOWES (R.) Catalogue of Books printed at Cambridge, 1521-1893. 2 pt.

ARBER (E.) A Transcript of the Registers of the Company of Stationers of London, 1554-1640. 5 vol.

THOMASON (G.) Catalogue of the Pamphlets, Books, Newspapers and Manuscripts relating to the Civil War, the Commonwealth and Restoration, collected by G. Thomason, 1640-1661. 2vol.

See above, p. 16.

ARBER (E.) The Term Catalogues, 1668-1709, a contemporary bibliography of English Literature in the reigns of Charles II., James II., William and Mary and Anne. 3 vol.

GENERAL CATALOGUE of Books printed in Great Britain and published in London from 1700 to 1786.

BENT (W.) Monthly Literary Advertiser, 1805-1828. Incorporated in 1860 with the Bookseller.

LONDON CATALOGUE OF BOOKS, corrected to August 1811.

—— 1814-1846.

—— 1816-1851.

—— 1831-1855.

—— Classified Index, 1814-1846.

—— — 1816-1851.

BRITISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS, from 1837 to Dec. 1852.

—— Index to the British Catalogue, 1837 to 1857.

—— English Catalogue of Books. Vol. 1-8. From Jan. 1835 to the present time.

—— Index to the British Catalogue (Subjects and titles), 1837-1889. 4 vol.

Vol. 6 and later volumes contain both authors and titles in a single alphabetical arrangement.

THE PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR, edited by Sampson Low and others. 1837 to the present time.

The contents of this periodical are incorporated in the English Catalogue of Books.

THE BOOKSELLER. A handbook of British and foreign Literature. 1858 to the present time.

REFERENCE CATALOGUE of Current Literature. 1875 to the present time.

Lists of Selected Books, Indexes to Articles in Periodicals, etc.

SLATER (J. H.) Early editions. A bibliographical survey of the works of some popular modern (English) authors. 1894.

FLETCHER (W. T.) The "A. L. A." Index. An index to general literature (English and American). 1901.

SONNENSCHN (W. S.) The Best Books. A guide to the choice of the best books in every department of Science, Art, and Literature. Third edition. Part 1 and 2. To be completed in three parts. 1910, etc.

- TWENEY (C. F.) *Standard Books.* An annotated and classified Guide to the best books in all departments of Literature. Vol. 1-3. To be completed in 4 volumes. 1911, etc.
- POOLE (W. F.) *Index to Periodical Literature, 1815-1881.*
— Abridged edition, 1815-1899.
— Supplements 1-5, 1882-1907.
- STEAD (W. T.) *The Annual Index of Periodicals.* 1890-1902.
- FLETCHER (W. T.) *Annual Library Index, including Periodicals, American and English, Essays, Book-Chapters, etc.* 1892-1904. Edited by W. T. Fletcher and others. 13 vol.
Continued as the *Annual Library Index, 1905-1910.* 6 vol.
Since 1910 this work has been amalgamated with the following:
- GUTHRIE (A. L.) *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.* 1900 to the present time.

Anonyms and Pseudonyms.

- CUSHING (W.) *Initials and Pseudonyms.* A dictionary of literary disguises. 1886.
- *Anonyms.* A Dictionary of revealed authorship. 2 vol. 1890.
- HALKETT (S.) and LAING (J.) *Dictionary of the Anonymous and Pseudonymous Literature of Great Britain.* 4 vol. 1882-1888.
- COURTNEY (W. P.) *The Secrets of our National Literature.* 1908.

AUSTRALIA.

See also above, Great Britain.

- FOXCROFT (A. B.) *The Australian Catalogue.* A reference index to the books and periodicals published and still current in Australia. 1911.

BELGIUM.

See also below, France, Holland.

- BELGIUM. *Commission des Échanges Internationaux.* Introduction à la bibliographie de Belgique. 1875.
- KONINCK (A. DE) *Bibliographie nationale. Dictionnaire des Écrivains belges, et catalogue de leurs publications, 1830-1880.* 4 tom.
- BIBLIOGRAPHIE DE BELGIQUE. *Journal officiel de la Librairie.* 1875 to the present time.

BOHEMIA.

JUNGMANN (J.) Historie literatury České aneb Sanstawný přehled Spisů českých, s kráthan historij narodu, oswicenj a gazyka, 1848.

A new edition by Z. V. Tobolka is in course of publication.

DOUCHA (F.) Knihopisný Slovník česko-slovanský od roku 1774 až do nejnovější doby. 1865.

TOBOLKA (Z. V.) Český slovník bibliografický. 1910, *etc.* The Author's Annual "Česká Bibliografie" continues this.

BULGARIA.

JIREČEK (K. J.) Книгописъ на Новобългарска-та книжнина 1806-1870. 1872.

CANADA.

See also above, *Great Britain*; below, *United States of America*.

MORGAN (H. J.) Bibliotheca Canadensis, 1867.

GUIDE to the current Periodicals and Serials of the United States and Canada. 1909, *etc.*

CHILE.

See also below, *Spain*.

BRISEÑO (R.) Estadística bibliográfica de la Literatura chilena. 2 vol. 1862-1879.

DENMARK.

See also below, *Norway*, under which heading will be found Bibliographies of Icelandic Literature.

BRUUN (C. V.) Bibliotheca Danica. Systematisk Fortegnelse over den danske Literatur, fra 1482 til 1830. 4 vol.

FABRICIUS (F.) Dansk Bogfortegnelse. 1841 to the present time.

MÜLLER (A. F.) Stikords Katalog for den danske Boghandel, 1881-1906.

FINLAND.

VASENIUS (G. V.) La Littérature finnoise, 1544 to the present time.

FRANCE.

See also above, *General Bibliography*. For French Books of the Fifteenth Century see also above, *Early Printed Books*.

BRUNET (J. C.) *Manuel du Libraire et de l'Amateur des Livres.* 6 tom. 1860-1865.

— *Supplément.* 3 tom. 1878-1880.

For a description of this work, *see above, General Bibliographies.*

BRUNET (P. G.) *La France littéraire au xv^e siècle, ou Catalogue raisonné des ouvrages en tout genre imprimés en langue française jusqu'à l'an 1500.* 1865.

PELLECHET (M.) *Catalogue des Incunables des Bibliothèques publiques de la France (continued by L. Polain).* 1897, *etc.*

GEORGI (T.) *Allgemeines Europäisches Bücher-Lexikon.* Pt. V. (French books 1501-1749.)

PARIS.—*Bibliothèque Nationale.* *Catalogue général des Livres imprimés.* 1897, *etc.*

For a description of this Catalogue, *see above, General Bibliographies.*

LE PETIT (J.) *Bibliographie des principales éditions originales d'Écrivains français du xv^e au xviii^e siècle.*

QUÉRARD (J. M.) *La France littéraire, ou Dictionnaire bibliographique des savants et gens de lettres de la France pendant les xviii^e et xix^e siècles.* 12 tom.

— *La Littérature française contemporaine.* xix^e siècle. 1827-1844. 6 tom.

— *Les Supercheries littéraires dévoilées.* 4 tom.

BARBIER (A. A.) *Dictionnaire des ouvrages anonymes.* Suite de *Les Supercheries littéraires dévoilées.* 4 tom.

VICAIRE (G.) *Manuel de l'Amateur de Livres du xix^e siècle.* 7 tom.

LORENZ (O.) *Catalogue général de la Librairie française.* 1840 to the present time.

Tom. 7, 8, 11, 13, 17, 18 and 23 consist of "Tables" of the titles and subjects of French books from 1840 to the present time.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE DE LA FRANCE. *Journal général de l'Imprimerie et de la Librairie.* 1810 to the present time.

LE SOUDIER (H.) *Bibliographie française, comprenant les ouvrages parus depuis le 1^{er} janvier 1900 to the present time.*

Gaelic Literature.

See below, Scotland.

GERMANY.

See also above, General Bibliography. For German books of the Fifteenth Century, *see also above, Early Printed Books.*

GEORGI (T.) Allgemeines Europäisches Bücher-Lexicon. 5 Th. 1742-1758.

PANZER (G. W.) Annalen der ältern deutschen Litteratur bis 1526. 2 Bde.

WELLER (E.) Repertorium Typographicum. Die deutsche Litteratur im ersten Viertel des sechzehnten Jahrhunderts. 3 Th.

— Die falschen und fingirten Druckorten. 2 Bde. 1864.

HOLZMANN (M.) and BOHATTA (H.) Deutsches Anonymen-Lexikon, 1501-1850. 6 Bde.

HEYSE (C.) Bücherschatz der deutschen National-Litteratur im XVI. und XVII. Jahrhundert. 2 Bde. 1854.

MALTZAHN (W. VON) Deutscher Bücherschatz des sechzehnten, siebenzehnten und achtzehnten bis an die Mitte des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts. 1875.

HEINSIUS (W.) Allgemeines Bücher-Lexikon, 1700-1894. 19 Bde.

ALLGEMEINES VERZEICHNISS der Bücher welche in der Frankfurter und Leipziger Ostermesse 1704-1850 ganz neu gedruckt oder wieder aufgelegt worden sind.

Continued as

MESSKATALOG. Verzeichniss der Bücher welche von 1851-1860 im Gebiete des deutschen Buchhandels erschienen sind.

KAYSER (C. G.) Vollständiges Bücher-Lexicon. 1750 to the present time.

— Sach- und Schlagwortregister. 1750-1832, and 1891-1902.

HINRICHS (J. C.) Verzeichniss der im deutschen Buchhandel neu erschienenen und neu aufgelegten Bücher, *etc.* 1797 to 1900.

Continued as

HINRICHS Halbjahrs-Katalog mit Registern, *etc.* 1900 to the present time.

WÖCHENTLICHES VERZEICHNISS der erschienenen und der vorbereiteten Neuigkeiten des deutschen Buchhandels. 1839 to the present time.

KIRCHHOFF (A.) A. Kirchhoff's Bücher-Katalog. 1851-1860. 2 Bde.

Continued as

HINRICHS fünfjähriger Bücher-Catalog. 1861 to the present time.

THELERT (G.) Supplement zu Heinsius', Hinrichs' und Kayser's Bücher-Lexikon. 1893.

BROCKHAUS (F. A.) Allgemeine Bibliographie. Monatliches Verzeichnis der wichtigsten neuen Erscheinungen der deutschen und ausländischen Literatur. 1856 to the present time.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE der deutschen Zeitschriften-Literatur, mit
Einschluss von Sammelwerke. 1896 to the present time.

GREECE AND ROME.

(Greek and Latin Literature.)

See also above, General Bibliography.

JAHRESBERICHT über die Fortschritte der classischen Altertums-
wissenschaft. 1874 to the present time.

MAYOR (J. E. B.) Guide to the choice of Classical Books. 1885.
— Supplement, 1896.

ENGELMANN (W.) Bibliotheca Scriptorum Classicorum. Abth. 1,
Scriptores Graeci. Abth. 2, Scriptores Latini. 1880-1882.

PAULY (A. F. VON) Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Alter-
tumswissenschaft. 1894, etc.

Contains Bibliographies of the works of Greek and Latin
authors.

BERNHARDY (G.) Grundriss der griechischen Litteratur. 2 Th.
1877-1892.

CHRIST (W.) Geschichte der griechischen Literatur bis auf die
Zeit Justinians. (Handbuch der klassischen Altertums-
Wissenschaft. Bd. 7.) 1898.

HUEBNER (E.) Grundriss zu Vorlesungen über römische Litera-
turgeschichte. 1878.

— Bibliographical Clue to Latin Literature. Edited by J. E. B.
Mayor. 1875.

TEUFFEL (W. S.) Geschichte der römischen Literatur. 2 Bde.
1890.

— History of Roman Literature. Translated by G. C. W.
Warr. 1900.

MIDDLETON (G.) and MILLS (T. R.) The Student's Companion
to Latin Authors. 1896.

BIBLIOTHECA LATINA. Bibliographie annuelle des études latines.
Par C. E. Ruelle. 1905 to the present time.

SCHANZ (M.) Geschichte der römischen Literatur bis zum Gesetz-
gebungswerk des Kaisers Justinian. 4 Bde. (Handbuch
der klassischen Altertums-Wissenschaft. 8.) 1898-1904.

HOLLAND.

(Dutch and Flemish Literature.)

*See also above, Belgium. For Dutch Incunabula see also
above, Early Printed Books.*

AA (A. J. VAN DER) Biographisch Woordenboek der Nederlanden.
21 dl. 1852-1878.

Contains lists of the works of each distinguished Dutch
and Flemish author.

CATALOGUS van Boeken in Noord-Nederland verschenen van den vroegsten tijd tot op heden. 1911.

DOORNINCK (J. V. VAN) Vermomde en naamlooze Schrijvers opgespoord op het gebied der Nederlandsche en Vlaamsche Letteren. 2 dl. 1883-1885.

CAMPBELL (M. F. A. G.) Annales de la typographie néerlandaise au xv^e siècle. With four supplements. 1874-90.

Arranged under authors with indexes of printers.

ABKOUDE (J. VAN) Naamregister van de bekendste Nederduitsche Boeken, 1600 tot 1787.

ALPHABETISCHE NAAMLIJST van Boeken, 1790-1885.

Continued as

BRINKMANS ALPHABETISCHE LIJST van Boeken, etc. 1886 to the present time.

MEULEN (R. VAN DER) Brinkman's Titel-Catalogus van de sedert het begin dezer eeuw tot 1888 in Nederland verschenen werken op het gebied der nieuwe letterkunde. 1888.
Supplement tot 1900.

NIEUWSBLAD VOOR DEN BOEKHANDEL. Uitgegeven door de Vereeniging ter bevordering van de belangen des Boekhandels. 1834 to the present time.

MEULEN (R. VAN DER) Brinkman's Catalogus der Boeken die in Nederland zijn uitgegeven. 1850 to the present time.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE voor Nederland. Jaarg. 1-5, 1850-1854.

Continued as

NEDERLANDSCHE BIBLIOGRAPHIE. 1856 to the present time.

HUNGARY.

SZABÓ (K.) Régi Magyar Könyvtár. 1480-1711. 3 köt.

PETRIK (G.) Bibliographia Hungarica. Magyar könyvészet, 1886-1900.

MAGYAR KÖNYVKERESKEDŐK ÉVKÖNYVE. 1908 to the present time.

ICELAND.

See below, Norway.

IRELAND.

See also above, Great Britain.

DIX (E. R. McC.) List of Books, Pamphlets, etc., printed in Irish. 1905.

ITALY.

For Italian Incunabula, *see also above Early Printed Books.*

OTTINO (G.) and FUMAGALLI (G.) Bibliotheca bibliographica italiana. 3 tom. 1889-1902.

- FUMAGALLI (G.) *Lexicon typographicum Italiae.* 1905.
MELZI (G.) *Dizionario di opere anonime e pseudonime di scrittori italiani.* 3 tom. 1848-1859.
— *Supplemento da G. Passano.* 1887.
BERTOCCI (G.) *Repertorio bibliografico delle opere stampate in Italia nel secolo XIX.* 2 tom. 1876-1880.
PAGLIAINI (A.) *Catalogo generale della libreria italiana, 1847-1899.*
BIBLIOGRAFIA d' Italia, 1868-1898.
BOLLETTINO delle pubblicazioni italiane. (Published by the Biblioteca Nazionale di Firenze.) 1886 to the present time.

Separate States and Towns.

- ANTONELLI (G.) *Saggio di una Bibliografia storica ferrarese.* 1851.
PREDARI (F.) *Bibliografia enciclopedica milanese.* 1857.
CAPPONI (V.) *Bibliografia pistoiese.* 1874.
BIBLIOGRAFIA storica delle città e luoghi dello Stato Pontificio. 1792-93.
BIBLIOGRAFIA ROMANA. *Notizie della vita e delle opere degli Scrittori romani dal secolo XI. fino a nostri giorni.* 1880.
MIRA (G. M.) *Bibliografia siciliana.* 2 vol. 1875-81.
MORENI (D.) *Bibliografia storico-ragionata della Toscana.* 2 tom. 1805.
CICOĞNA (E. A.) *Saggio di Bibliografia veneziana.* 1847.

LATIN LITERATURE.

See above, Greece and Rome.

NORWAY AND ICELAND.

- MOEBIUS (T.) *Catalogus Librorum Islandicorum et Norvegicorum aetatis mediae.* 1856.
PETTERSEN (H.) *Bibliotheca Norwegica.* Norsk Boglexikon, 1643-1813.
— *Anonymer og Pseudonymer i den norske literatur, 1676-1890.*
BOTTEN-HANSEN (P.) *La Norvège littéraire. Catalogue de tous les ouvrages imprimés en Norvège, ou composés par des auteurs norvégiens aux 19^e siècle.* 1868.
NORSK BOG-FORTEGNELSE. 1814 to the present time.
NORDISK BOGHANDLERTIDENDE. 1867 to the present time.

POLAND.

ESTREICHER (K.) Bibliografija polska. From the introduction of printing to the present time. 1870, etc.

PRZEWODNIK BIBLIOGRAFICZNY. 1890 to the present time.

PORTUGAL.

See also below, *Spain*, under which heading will be found Bibliographies of Portuguese Incunabula and other early books.

BARBOSA MACHADO (D.) Bibliotheca Lusitana historica. Na qual se comprehende a noticia das Autores portuguezes, etc. 4 tom. 1741-1759.

SILVA (J. F. DA) Dicionario bibliographico-portuguez. 18 vol. 1856-1906.

FONSECA (M. A. DA) Subsídios para um Dicionario de pseudonymos, iniciaes e obras anonymas de Escriptoires portuguezes. 1896.

ROME.

See above, *Greece and Rome*.

ROUMANIA.

BIANU (J. C.) and HODOŞ (N.) Bibliografia romanească veche, 1508-1830. *Bucuresci*, 1898, etc. 4°.

RUSSIA.

СОРИКОВ (V. S.) Опыт Россійской Библиографіи. до 1813 года. 5 част. *Спб.* 1813-21. 8°.

— Edited by V. N. Rogozhin. 5 част. *Спб.* 1904, 06.

SCOTLAND.

(Including Gaelic Literature.)

See also above, *Great Britain and Ireland*.

ALDIS (H. G.) List of Books printed in Scotland before 1700. (Publications of the Edinburgh Bibliographical Society. No. 7.) 1904.

DICKSON (R.) and EDMOND (J. P.) Annals of Scottish Printing from 1507 to the beginning of the seventeenth century. 1890.

REID (J.) Bibliotheca Scoto-Celtica, or an account of all the books which have been printed in the Gaelic language. 1832.

SERVIA.

НОВАКОВИĆ (S.) Српска Библиографија, 1741-1867. 1869. 8°.

SPAIN.

See also above, General Bibliography. For Spanish Incunabula, see also above Early Printed Books.

ANTONIO (N.) *Bibliotheca Hispana vetus.* 2 tom. 1788.

— *Bibliotheca Hispana nova.* 2 tom. 1788.

HIDALGO (D.) *Diccionario general de bibliografia española.* 7 tom. 1862–1881.

GALLARDO (B. J.) *Ensayo di una Biblioteca española.* 4 tom. 1863–84.

HAEBLER (C.) *Bibliografia ibérica del siglo xv.* 1903.

Arranged under the names of authors with an index of printers.

— *The Early Printers of Spain and Portugal.* (Bibliographical Society, Publications.) 1897.

Superseded as regards the books printed in the fifteenth century by the author's "*Bibliografia ibérica*," but containing lists of books published in the sixteenth century by printers who began work before 1500.

BOLETIN DE LA LIBRERIA. 1874 to the present time.

SWEDEN.

KLEMMING (G. E.) *Sveriges Bibliografi, 1481–1530.*

LINNSTRÖM (H.) *Svenskt Boklexikon, 1830–1865.*

ÅRSKATALOG för Svenska Bokhandeln. 1876 to the present time.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

For all bibliographies of English books, etc., including books produced in the U.S.A., *see also above, Great Britain and Ireland.*

GROWOLL (A.) *Book-trade Bibliography in the United States in the nineteenth century* (Dibdin Club, New York, No. 1). 1898.

ALLIBONE (S. A.) *Dictionary of English Literature* (England and the U.S.A.). 5 vol. 1859–91.

DUYCKINCK (E. A.) and (G. L.) *Cyclopaedia of American Literature.* 2 vol. 1877.

ADAMS (O. F.) *Dictionary of American Authors.* 1905.

EVANS (C.) *American Bibliography. A Chronological Dictionary of all books, pamphlets and periodical publications printed in the United States from 1639 to 1820.* Vol. 1–6.

ROORBACH (O. A.) *Bibliotheca Americana. Catalogue of American publications from 1820 to 1861.* With a list of periodicals.

THE AMERICAN CATALOGUE OF BOOKS. (Originally edited by F. Leypoldt. Authors and Subjects. Vol. I. From the earliest date of printing in the U.S.A. to July 1876. Vol. II., etc. 1876 to the present time.)

KELLY (J.) The American Catalogue of Books published in the U.S.A. 2 vol. 1861-1871.

PUBLISHER'S WEEKLY. The American Book-trade Journal. 1872 to the present time.

STEIGER (E.) The Periodical Literature of the U.S.A. 1873.

GUIDE to the current Periodicals and Serials of the United States and Canada. 1909, etc.

For other Indexes to Periodicals, etc., see above, *Great Britain and Ireland*.

WALES.

See also above, *Great Britain and Ireland*.

ROWLANDS (W.) Cambrian Bibliography. An account of the books printed in Welsh, etc. 1546-1800.

CARDIFF FREE LIBRARY. Catalogue of printed Literature in the Welsh Department. By J. Ballinger. 1898.

BIBLIOTHECA CELTICA. A register of publications relating to Wales, the Welsh language, etc. 1910, etc.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

Vol. II. of the LIST OF BOOKS FORMING THE REFERENCE LIBRARY consists of a Subject Index of all the books in the Reading Room. At the beginning of each subject-heading (or in the case of Countries, of each sub-heading, such as History, Law, Topography, etc., of each country) will be found all the bibliographical books on each subject which are to be found in the Reference Library. The same course has been followed in the SUBJECT INDEX OF MODERN WORKS, which contains many additional bibliographies on each subject.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES CONTAINED IN ENCYCLOPAEDIAS, HANDBOOKS, ETC.

In addition to the bibliographical monographs already mentioned, most of the recent, and some of the earlier, Encyclopaedias and works of reference append to each of the more important articles a list of the principal books relating to the subject with which the article deals.

These lists are often of great utility, since they usually include only the best books on each subject. The following is a short

selected list of Encyclopaedias, etc., containing such bibliographical information :—

Encyclopaedia Britannica. Eleventh edition, 1910–1911.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPAEDIA, 1901.

NEW INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPAEDIA (Gilman and Peck). 1903–1904.

STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK. 1864 to the present date.

THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPAEDIA, 1907, etc.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BIBLICA. Edited by T. K. Cheyne and J. S. Black. 1899–1903.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF RELIGION AND ETHICS. Edited by J. Hastings. 1908, etc.

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. Edited by J. Hastings. 1900–1904.

DICTIONARY OF CHRIST AND THE GOSPELS. 1906–1908.

CYCLOPAEDIA OF THEOLOGICAL LITERATURE. Edited by J. MacClintock and J. Strong. 1867–1887.

French.

GRANDE ENCYCLOPÉDIE. 1887–1902.

German.

ZEDLER (J. H.) Grosses vollständiges Universal-Lexicon. 1732–1754.

BROCKHAUS (F. A.) Konversations-Lexikon. 1901–1904.

CONRAD (J.) Handwörterbuch der Staatswissenschaften. 1909–1911.

MEYER (J.) Konversations-Lexikon. 1897–1901.

Biographical Dictionaries.

The following Dictionaries of Biography (among others) contain lists of the sources for each biography contained in them :—

DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY. Edited by Sir L. Stephen and Sir S. Lee. 1883–1912.

NOUVELLE BIOGRAPHIE GÉNÉRALE, publiée sous la direction de J. C. F. Hoefer. 1855–1866.

ALLGEMEINE DEUTSCHE BIOGRAPHIE. 1875–1900.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION IN OTHER WORKS.

Of late years there has been a steady growth in the useful practice of attaching to books bibliographical information on the subject of the work. A majority of the serious biographical, historical, scientific or theological works published recently either contain lists of authorities and sources, or give full references, from which readers may obtain much information as to other books dealing with the subject of their study. The number of books of this description is so large that it is only possible here to draw attention to the full lists of authorities on the history, law, literature and social life of the mediaeval and modern world contained in the bibliographies at the end of each volume of the "Cambridge Mediaeval History" (2069. g.) and of the "Cambridge Modern History" (2070. f.).

SYNOPSIS OF THE RULES OF THE GENERAL CATALOGUE.

The Rules for compiling the General Catalogue were drawn up in the year 1839. A revised version of these Rules was published in the year 1900 and reprinted in 1906. Copies of this book can be purchased at the British Museum, price 1s. (A fresh revision is now in hand and will be published shortly.)

The following is a synopsis of the revised Rules.

The General Catalogue is a catalogue of authors in alphabetical order, the arrangement of the entries under each heading being also alphabetical.

Joint Authors.

Books by two joint authors are entered under both names. When there are more than two authors the first name only is adopted for the heading, cross-references being made from the names of the other authors.

Collections or Series.

Collections or series of books by several writers are entered under the name of the editor, or, if there is no editor, under the title of the collection or series.

Forms of Personal Names.

Saints, Sovereigns, Popes and members of Sovereign Houses are entered under the English forms of their names. Peers and Bishops are entered under their family names, with cross-references from their titles.

In foreign names, excepting French, preceded by a preposition or article, or by both, the preposition or article is regarded as an appendage to the Christian name. As Goethe (Johann Wolfgang von), Colonne (Guido delle). French surnames preceded by a preposition follow the same rule, unless the preposition is an inseparable portion of the name.

In French surnames preceded by an article or by a word composed of a preposition and an article, these prefixes are regarded as part of the name. As Delavigne, Du Moulin, Le Fèvre.

In English surnames of foreign origin beginning with a preposition or article, the preposition or article is treated as the beginning of the name. As De Vere, Le Fanu, Van Buren.

Compound surnames are entered under the compound form, with some exceptions.

Place Names.

Place names are entered under their usual English form. Place names beginning with the word Saint, and family names beginning with the same word, Saint, are arranged in two separate alphabetical lists, the list of places preceding that of family names.

Modified Letters.

Modified vowels in German names or words when used as headings, as ä, ö, ü, are printed in full, æ, œ, ue.

Bible.

The Bible and its several parts or books are entered under the heading BIBLE, with sub-headings for the separate books or groups of books. Each sub-division is arranged according to the language.

Laws and Official Documents.

Collections of Laws and other public documents of each country or state are arranged under the name of the country or state. Separate laws, proclamations or other official documents are arranged under the name of the country or state, with the sub-heading of the authority by which they are issued or sanctioned. Departments of State are entered in alphabetical order under the heading of the country or state.

Academies and other Societies or Institutions.

Publications of Learned or Scientific Societies are entered under the heading ACADEMIES, followed first by the name of the town or country in which the Society is situated, and secondly by the name of the Society.

Institutions, other than Learned or Scientific Societies, are entered under the name of the town in which they are located.

Congresses.

Publications of International Congresses are entered under the heading *Congresses*.

Periodical Publications.

Periodicals, such as Magazines, Serials or Newspapers, are entered under the heading PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS, followed by the name of the place of publication in alphabetical order. All Colonial and Foreign Newspapers are entered under this heading. Newspapers of the United Kingdom are entered in a separate Catalogue of Newspapers.

Almanacks, etc.

Almanacks, Calendars, etc., are entered under the heading **EPHEMERIDES**, in the alphabetical order of their titles.

Catalogues.

Anonymous Catalogues, not containing the name of the owner of the collection, or of an institution to which the collection belongs, are entered under the heading **CATALOGUES**.

Dictionaries.

Anonymous Dictionaries or Vocabularies are entered under the heading **DICTIONARIES**.

Encyclopaedias.

Encyclopaedias, whether with or without the name of an editor, are entered under the heading **ENCYCLOPAEDIAS**.

Directories.

Directories are entered under the heading **DIRECTORIES**.

Liturgies.

Orders of Divine Service issued by authority, such as Missals, Breviaries, the Book of Common Prayer, Liturgical Books of the Eastern Churches, etc., are entered under the heading **LITURGIES**.

Hymns.

Anonymous collections of Hymns are entered under the heading **HYMNALS**, and are arranged in chronological order under each language.

Parish Registers.

Parish Registers are entered under the name of the parish, with cross-references from the names of editors.

Anonymous Books.

Anonymous Books are entered according to the following plan :—

1. Books concerning or bearing on the title-page the name of a person, real or fictitious, are entered under that name.
2. Books bearing on the title-page the name of a place (country or town) or of an institution are entered under such place or institution.

3. If no proper name occurs on the title-page the first substantive, or failing a substantive, the first word, other than an article, is taken as the heading.

Initials.

In the case of Initials denoting authorship the last letter is treated as representing a surname, unless it clearly appears that the surname is represented by one of the preceding initials. Thus a book "By W. M. T." is entered under T., W. M., while a book "By J. C., D.D." is entered under C., J., D.D.

Cross References.

Cross References are made as follows:—

1. From alternative forms of a name, such as foreign or compound names, to the form adopted in the Catalogue.

2. From the name of an institution to the town under which it is catalogued.

3. From the title of a periodical, or of the publication of a society to the general heading, such as Academies, Ephemerides, Periodical Publications, etc., under which it is catalogued.

4. From editors, translators, subjects of biographies, authors of books treated of or criticised, and from illustrators if of sufficient importance.

5. From the author, when known, of anonymous books to the heading under which the book is entered.

6. From the author of any considerable portion of a book or of a book forming part of a series.

7. From the title of a book published under initials to the initials under which it is entered.

SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF THE SUBJECT INDEX OF MODERN WORKS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM, 1881-1910.

The Subject Index is not a mere list of the titles of books: it is an index of the main subject or subjects of each work.

Many books require only a single entry, but when more than one subject is treated of, a book is entered under as many different headings as are necessary.

Classification of Headings and Sub-headings.

Under each country sub-headings will be found for works on the following subjects:—Antiquities, Army, Colonies, Constitution and Government, History (secular and ecclesiastical), Law (general systems and codes), Navy, Politics, Population and Ethnology, Social Life, Topography, Trade and Finance.

On the other hand, separate headings have been made for works on the following subjects, which will consequently be found under such headings and not under the names of the various countries :—Agriculture, Architecture, Art, Ballads, Biography, Birds, Botany, Capital and Labour, Drama, Education, Local Fauna (under Zoology) and Flora (under Botany), Fish, Folk-Lore, Forestry, Geology, Heraldry and Genealogy, Land Tenures, Law (Criminal, Commercial, Ecclesiastical, Maritime, Military and Naval), Law Reports, Meteorology, Mineralogy, Music, Numismatics, Painting, Palaeontology, Police, Railways, Sports, Succession and Probate, Typography.

Art Galleries, Exhibitions and Libraries have been grouped together under the headings “Exhibitions” and “Libraries,” and have not been placed under the countries or towns in which they are situated.

Arrangement of Entries under each Heading.

In arranging the entries under each heading a chronological order has been followed whenever it has been possible, as under the history of each country, province, town or subject. When no such arrangement has been practicable, as in the case of works on an abstract science or other subject incapable of historical treatment, the entries have been arranged thus :—In the twenty year Index (1881–1900) according to the year of publication. In the two subsequent quinquennial Indexes (1901–1905 and 1906–1910) the entries have been arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the authors. In the latest volumes the names of publishers of books in the English language are given, while the imprints London or Paris and the size of books printed in octavo are omitted.

The pagination of each book, if in a single volume, is given in order to enable the reader to ascertain at a glance whether he is dealing with a book or a pamphlet.

TABLE SHOWING THE ARRANGEMENT OF BOOKS IN THE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

(Ground Floor of the Reading Room.)

The reader is referred also to the "Plan of the Ground Floor of the Reading Room," and the "Guide to the Classification of Books on the Ground Floor of the Reading Room," copies of which will be found in the room. A reduced copy of the former is prefixed to the present work.

I. THEOLOGY, 2000–2014.

This section includes Bibles and Commentaries (2008–9), Migne (2000–2), Liturgies and Liturgiology (2010–11), Church History (2011–13).

II. LAW, 2015–2019.

III. SCIENCE, 2020–2030.

Includes Economics (2020), Mathematics and Astronomy (2022), Mental and Moral Philosophy (2023), Medicine (2024–5), Zoology (2026–9), Botany (2029), Geology (2030).

IV. ART, 2031–2034.

Includes Painting, Sculpture, Music, Architecture, Archaeology and Numismatics.

V. BIBLIOGRAPHY, 2035–2038.

This section, which includes also Palaeography and Catalogues of MSS. (2038), is further supplemented by the BB. Cases and some of the Centre Desks.

VI. LITERATURE, 2039–2043.

Includes Literary and Dramatic History and Criticism (2039), Dictionaries of Quotations, Allusions, etc. (2040), Collected Works of Poets and other Writers (2041–43).

VII. LATIN AND GREEK CLASSICS, 2044–2049.

Includes Texts and Commentaries. In this section is the Bibliotheca Teubneriana (2046–49), arranged in alphabetical order of Authors.

VIII. PHILOLOGY, 2050–2057.

Includes Grammars, Dictionaries, etc., arranged in the following order:—General and Comparative (2050), Greek and Latin (2050–51), English and Celtic (2052), French and German (2053), other European Languages (2055), Oriental (2056–57), Technological (2054).

IX. GEOGRAPHY; ATLASES, 2058-2060.

[*Here is the Readers' Entrance.*]

X. BRITISH TOPOGRAPHY, 2061-2068.

Order:—General, British Isles (2061-2), including Domesday Facsimile (2062. d.), County Histories, etc. (2062-5), London and its neighbourhood (2065), Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Cornwall, Man and Channel Isles (2066), Victoria County Histories (2067-8). Owing to the peculiar sizes of some of the books it has not been possible to keep quite exactly to this classification.

XI. HISTORY, 2069-2089.

Order:—General and Ancient History (2069-71), including Oncken (2069), Corpus Scriptorum Hist. Byzant. (2070), Story of the Nations (2071); Sources of English History (2072-82), including Hearne (2072), Chronicles and Memorials (2073-76), Calendars of State Papers (2076-80); English Histories (2083-84); Histories of other Countries (2085-87); Chronology (2088); Monumenta Germaniae Historica (2089).

XII. BIOGRAPHY, 2090-2096.

This section is very little subdivided, but the general and national biographical dictionaries are for the most part in 2090-4, and 2095 contains principally biographical collections relating to particular callings. With a very few exceptions, individual biographies have not been placed on the Ground Floor.

XIII. HERALDRY AND GENEALOGY, 2097-2102.

Including Siebmacher (2097), Harleian Society (2099), Index Library (2100), Peerages and Baronetages (2101-2).

XIV. ENCYCLOPAEDIAS, 2103-2105.

(The Encyclopædia Britannica stands in Circles 34-36, Larousse in Circles 62-64, La Grande Encyclopédie in Circles 64-66, and Zedler in Circles 1-4.)

XV. PERIODICALS, 2106-2121.

This includes Publications of Learned Societies, Académie des Sciences (2106, 2109), Royal Society (2111 and 2113), Archaeologia (2111), Archaeologia Cambrensis (2112), and others. Of Periodicals, many current magazines are represented only by a shelf of the most recent volumes, but in the case of some of the more important, the entire set will be found. Among these are the Athenæum (2108), Notes and

Queries (2115), London Magazine, 1820-29 (2116), European Magazine, 1782-1826 (2117), Gentleman's Magazine, 1731-1868, with indexes (2117-18), Annual Register (2119), Quarterly Review (2120), Edinburgh Review (2121). A few Periodicals, etc., are in the Science Section.

Bar A. The Law Reports.
The Statutes at Large.

Bar T. Notices des Manuscrits.
,, Catalogue des Mauscrits des Bibliothèques de France.
,, Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Nationale.
,, Catalogue des Incunables des Bibliothèques de France.
,, Catalogue des Imprimés de la Bibliothèque Nationale.
,, Reports of the Royal Commission on Historical MSS.
,, Book Prices Current.
,, Catalogue of English Book Sales, 1676-1900.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL CASES :—

BB.A. Theology.
BB.C. Law, Science.
BB.E. Science, Art.
BB.G. Art, Literature.
BB.I. Geography.
BB.K. Topography.
BB.M. History, Biography.
BB.O. Indexes to Periodicals.
BB.R. Classed Catalogues, Subject Indexes.
BB.T. Philology, Genealogy.

CIRCLES. (Chief Contents.)

1-66. a. General Catalogue of Printed Books.
1-4. b. Zedler, Universal Lexicon.
5-7. b. Bouquet, Histoire des Gaules.
8-12. b. Pertz, Monumenta Germaniae.
13-14. b. Rymer, Foedera.
14-16. b. Muratori, Rerum Italicarum Scriptores.
20. b. Bodleian Catalogue.
24-29. b. Acta Sanctorum (Bollandists).
30-32. b. Labbé, Sacrorum Conciliorum Collectio.
36-39. b. The Lancet.
43-45. b. Catalogues of Maps and Newspapers in the British Museum.
46-48. b. Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum.
50-56. b. Surgeon-General's Catalogue of Medicine.
54. b. Catalogue of Printed Music, 1487-1800.
56-58. b. Publications of the Record Commission.

- 61. b. Members of Parliament: Scobell, Acts and Ordinances.
- 62-64. b. Larousse, Dictionnaire Universelle.
- 64-66. b. La Grande Encyclopédie.
- 66. a. Reference Catalogue of Current Literature.
- 67-69. a. b. Year Books, University Calendars, Army, Navy, Clergy Lists, etc.
- 70-71. a. b. Directories.
- 72. a. Oxford English Dictionary.
- 73-83. Catalogue of Music in the British Museum.
- 84-86. a. Encyclopaedia Britannica. 11th edition.
- 84-85. b. Catalogue of MSS. in the British Museum.
- 87. Catalogue of MS. Music in the British Museum.
- 87. Marshall, Genealogists' Guide and other Genealogical Bibliographies.
- 88, 89. Catalogues of various Libraries.
- 90-91. London and English Catalogues; Watt, Bibliotheca Britannica; Alibone, Dict. of English Literature.
- 92. a. American Catalogue of Books.
- 93. a. Catalogues of Oriental Books and Manuscripts.
- 93. b. Kayser, Bücher-Lexikon.
- 94. a. Poole, Index to Periodicals; Reader's Guide to Periodicals.
- 94. b. Statutes of the Realm.
- 95-97. a. Subject Index of Modern Works in the British Museum.
- 95-97. b. Times Law Reports.
- 98. a. Temporary Subject Index of Modern Books.
- 98. b. Annual Library Index.
- 99-100. a. Public Record Office: Lists and Indexes.
- 99-100. b. Acts of the Parliament of Scotland.

(The above press-marks are liable to alteration.)

RULES OF THE READING ROOM.

1. The use of the Reading Room is restricted to the purposes of research and reference. The Room is kept open on every day of the week except Sunday, and except Good Friday, Christmas Day, and any Fast or Thanksgiving Day appointed by authority; except also the first four week-days of March and September.

2. The Hours are from nine in the morning until seven in the evening throughout the year.*

3. Persons desiring to be admitted to the Reading Room must apply in writing to the Director, specifying their profession or business, their place of abode, and the particular purpose for which they seek admission.

4. Every such application must be made two days at least before admission is required, and must be accompanied by a written recommendation from a householder (whose address can be identified from the ordinary sources of reference, and who must also be a person of recognised position), with full signature and address, stated to be given on personal knowledge of the applicant, and certifying that he or she will make proper use of the Reading Room.†

5. If such application or recommendation be unsatisfactory, the Director will either refuse admission, or submit the case to the Trustees for their decision.

6. The Tickets of Admission (a) are not transferable; and (b) must be produced if required.

7. No person will be admitted for the purpose of preparing for examination, of writing prize essays, or of competing for prizes, unless on special reason being shown; or for the purpose of consulting current directories.

* Books are supplied from the General Library up to 5.30 from September to April, and up to 6.30 in the remaining months of May to August; but Readers who do not reach the Reading Room before dusk, cannot be supplied with more than three books each. They may, however, apply to the Superintendent of the Reading Room by letter, to be delivered some hours in advance, for books (not exceeding five in number) to be held ready for their use; such application, when possible, to be accompanied by tickets duly filled up.

Readers are requested to give up their books shortly before the hour of closing, in order to allow of due examination of the books, and also to facilitate the arrangements for keeping books required for use on the following day. Rare and valuable books (for example, those indicated in the General Catalogue by "C.", *i.e.* Case, or "G.", *i.e.* Grenville Collection, etc.) cannot be supplied after 4.30, as the Large Room, North Library, where they are consulted, closes at 5 p.m.

† The Trustees cannot accept the recommendations of Hotel Keepers or of Boarding-house or Lodging-house Keepers in favour of their lodgers.

8. No person under Twenty-one years of age is admissible except under a special order from the Trustees.

9. Readers may not write upon, damage, or make any mark upon any Printed Book, Manuscript, or Map, belonging to the Museum.

10. Readers may not lay the Paper on which they are writing on any Book, Manuscript, or Map.

11. No tracing is allowed to be made without express permission from the Director.

12. Silence must be strictly observed in the Reading Room.

13. Readers are particularly requested to replace on the shelves of the Reading Room, as soon as done with, such books of reference as they may have had occasion to remove for the purpose of consultation.

14. Any Reader taking a Book, Manuscript, Map, or other property of the Trustees, out of the Reading Room, will be dealt with according to law.

15. Readers, before leaving the Reading Room, must restore to an official, at the centre counter, all Books, Manuscripts, or Maps, which they have received, and must reclaim and get back the Tickets by which they obtained them. Readers are held responsible for such Books, Manuscripts, or Maps, until the Tickets have been re-delivered to them.

16. Any infringement of these Rules will render the privilege of admission liable to forfeiture.

17. Cases of incivility, of undue delay in supply of books, or other failure in the service, should be immediately reported to the Superintendent of the Reading Room.

18. The privilege of admission is granted upon the following conditions :

(a) That it may be at any time suspended by the Director.

(b) That it may be at any time withdrawn by the Trustees in their absolute discretion.

19. All communications respecting the use of the Reading Room must be addressed to—

THE DIRECTOR,

BRITISH MUSEUM, W.C.

* * It is requested that any Reader observing a defect in, or damage to, a Book, Manuscript, or Map, will point out the same to the Superintendent of the Reading Room.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

RULES OF THE NEWSPAPER READING ROOM.

1. The Newspaper Room is under the same regulations as the Reading Room.

2. The Room is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on every day of the week except Sunday, and except Good Friday, Christmas Day, and any Fast or Thanksgiving Day appointed by authority; except also the first four week-days of March and September.

3. Persons desiring to be admitted to the Newspaper Room must apply in writing to the Director of the British Museum, specifying their profession or business, their place of abode, and the purpose for which they seek admission. Every such application must be accompanied by a written recommendation from a householder (whose address can be identified from the ordinary sources of reference, and who must also be a person of recognised position), with full signature and address, stated to be given on personal knowledge of the applicant, and certifying that he or she will make proper use of the Room.*

4. The Tickets of admission are not transferable, and must be produced, if required.

5. The privilege of admission is granted upon the following conditions:—

(a) That it may be at any time suspended by the Director.

(b) That it may be at any time withdrawn by the Trustees in their absolute discretion.

6. Readers may not write upon, damage, or make any mark upon any Book or Newspaper.

7. Readers may not lay the paper on which they are writing on any Book or Newspaper.

8. No tracing may be made without express permission from the Director.

9. Silence must be strictly observed in the Newspaper Room.

10. Any infringement of these Rules will render the privilege of admission liable to forfeiture.

11. Any Reader taking a Book or Newspaper or other property of the Trustees out of the Newspaper Room will be dealt with according to law.

* The Trustees cannot accept the recommendations of Hotel Keepers or of Boarding-house or Lodging-house Keepers in favour of their lodgers.

12. Cases of incivility, of undue delay in supply of Newspapers, or other failure in the service, should be immediately reported to the Superintendent of the Reading Room.

13. All communications respecting the use of the Newspaper Room must be addressed to—

THE DIRECTOR,
BRITISH MUSEUM, W.C.

* * * It is requested that any Reader observing a defect in, or damage to, a Book or Newspaper, will point out the same to one of the officials. Unbound Newspapers cannot be consulted, unless under special circumstances, and with the permission of the Superintendent of the Reading Room.

English Provincial Newspapers, Scottish, Irish, and many Colonial and Foreign Newspapers are now stored at the Hendon Repository. Applications for the use of these papers (not exceeding four volumes at one time) are to be addressed to—

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE READING ROOM,
BRITISH MUSEUM, W.C.,

and must reach the Museum not later than 2 p.m. on Mondays. The papers will be available in the NEWSPAPER ROOM on the following Wednesday and will be retained there so long as their use is required. Cases of special urgency can be referred to the Superintendent of the Reading Room.

FEES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO PHOTOGRAPHING FROM THE COLLECTIONS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

FEES.

The Scale of Fees is as follows :—

For one Negative : Two Shillings.

(If the exposure should exceed an hour, the fee is to be a time-fee.)

For more than one Negative the fee is a time-fee, viz. :—

Two Shillings for the first hour or part thereof; and One Shilling for each succeeding hour or part thereof in the day.

The time spent in preliminary adjustment of apparatus and in clearing away is to be charged.

* * * Fees are to be paid, at the Photographic Studio in the Museum, to the official in charge.

REGULATIONS.

1. The object to be photographed is to be distinctly specified in the application.
2. Books, MSS., Prints, and Drawings are to be indicated by the press-mark or reference-number, as well as by the title.
3. The number of every page to be photographed from a book or MS. must be quoted.
4. Leave cannot be granted to photograph objects indiscriminately.
5. A distinct application should be submitted for each Department, if the objects are in more than one Department.
6. As there is no official photographer attached to the British Museum, the applicant should name the photographer whom he proposes to employ.
7. The work shall be done under the superintendence and control of the Keeper of the Department in which the object to be photographed is preserved.
8. If required, two copies of any photograph taken in the Museum shall be deposited with the Director.
9. The photographer shall not introduce any combustible chemicals into the Museum for the purposes of his work, without special permission.
10. No photographer shall introduce into the Museum a larger quantity of chemicals than shall be necessary for the work of the day; and at the close of each day all photographing materials shall be removed from the Museum premises, or placed in charge of the Clerk of the Works at the Museum, who will deposit them in a place of safety outside the Museum buildings.
11. The photographer should, whenever possible, make use of dry plates.

Applications are to be addressed to—

THE DIRECTOR,
BRITISH MUSEUM, LONDON, W.C.

THE TRUSTEES RESERVE ABSOLUTELY THE RIGHT OF REFUSING
ANY APPLICATION.

* * * Visitors are allowed to use portable cameras (not requiring a stand), without special sanction, to photograph exhibited objects in the Galleries.



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